## Subpart D—United States Standards for Corn

TERMS DEFINED

# §810.401 Definition of corn.

Grain that consists of 50 percent or more of whole kernels of shelled dent corn and/or shelled flint corn (*Zea mays* L.) and not more than 10.0 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act.

#### §810.402 Definition of other terms.

- (a) *Broken corn.* All matter that passes readily through a 12/64 roundhole sieve and over a 6/64 round-hole sieve sample according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.
- (b) Broken corn and foreign material. All matter that passes readily through a <sup>12</sup>/<sub>64</sub> round-hole sieve and all matter other than corn that remains in the sieved after sieving according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.
- (c) *Classes.* There are three classes for corn: Yellow corn, White corn, and Mixed corn.
- (1) Yellow corn. Corn that is yellow-kerneled and contains not more than 5.0 percent of corn of other colors. Yellow kernels of corn with a slight tinge of red are considered yellow corn.
- (2) White corn. Corn that is white-kerneled and contains not more than 2.0 percent of corn of other colors. White kernels of corn with a slight tinge of light straw or pink color are considered white corn.
- (3) Mixed corn. Corn that does not meet the color requirements for either of the classes Yellow corn or White corn and includes white-capped Yellow corn.
- (d) Damaged kernels. Kernels and pieces of corn kernels that are badly ground-damaged, badly weather-damaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-

damaged, heat-damaged, insect-bored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.

- (e) Foreign material. All matter that passes readily through a 6/64 roundhole sieve and all matter other than corn that remains on top of the 12/64 round-hole sieve according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.
- (f) *Heat-damaged kernels*. Kernels and pieces of corn kernels that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.
- (g) Sieves—(1) 12/64 round-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with round perforations 0.1875 (12/64) inch in diameter which are 1/4 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent row.
- (2) 6/64 round-hole sieve. A metal sieve 0.032 inch thick with round perforations 0.0937 (6/64) inch in diameter which are 5/32 inch from center to center. The perforations of each row shall be staggered in relation to the adjacent row.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24437, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

PRINCIPLES GOVERNING THE APPLICATION OF STANDARDS

# §810.403 Basis of determination.

Each determination of class, damaged kernels, heat-damaged kernels, waxy corn, flint corn, and flint and dent corn is made on the basis of the grain after the removal of the broken corn and foreign material. Other determinations not specifically provided for under the general provisions are made on the basis of the grain as a whole, except the determination of odor is made on either the basis of the grain as a whole or the grain when free from broken corn and foreign material.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

#### GRADES AND GRADE REQUIREMENTS

#### §810.404 Grades and grade requirements for corn.

Grade	Minimum test weight per bushel (pounds)	Maximum limits of		
		Damaged kernels		Broken corn
		Heat dam- aged ker- nels (per- cent)	Total (per- cent)	and foreign material (percent)
U.S. No. 1	56.0	0.1	3.0	2.0
U.S. No. 2	54.0	0.2	5.0	3.0
U.S. No. 3	52.0	0.5	7.0	4.0
U.S. No. 4	49.0	1.0	10.0	5.0
U.S. No. 5	46.0	3.0	15.0	7.0

[60 FR 61196, Nov. 29, 1995]

SPECIAL GRADES AND SPECIAL GRADE REQUIREMENTS

#### §810.405 Special grades and special grade requirements.

- (a) Flint corn. Corn that consists of 95 percent or more of flint corn.
- (b) Flint and dent corn. Corn that consists of a mixture of flint and dent corn containing more than 5.0 percent but less than 95 percent of flint corn.
- (c) Waxy corn. Corn that consists of 95 percent or more waxy corn, according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions.

[52 FR 24418, June 30, 1987, as amended at 52 FR 24441, June 30, 1987; 52 FR 28534, July 31, 1987]

## Subpart E—United States Standards for Flaxseed

TERMS DEFINED

# §810.601 Definition of flaxseed.

Grain that, before the removal of dockage, consists of 50 percent or more common flaxseed (Linum usitatissimum L.) and not more than 20 percent of other grains for which standards have been established under the United States Grain Standards Act and which, after the removal of dockage, contains 50 percent or more of whole flaxseed.

# §810.602 Definition of other terms.

- (a) Damaged kernels. Kernels and pieces of flaxseed kernels that are badly ground-damaged, badly weatherdamaged, diseased, frost-damaged, germ-damaged, heat-damaged, insectbored, mold-damaged, sprout-damaged, or otherwise materially damaged.
- (b) Dockage. All matter other than flaxseed that can be removed from the original sample by use of an approved device according to procedures prescribed in FGIS instructions. Also, underdeveloped, shriveled, and small pieces of flaxseed kernels removed in properly separating the material other than flaxseed and that cannot be recovered by properly rescreening or recleaning.
- (c) Heat-damaged kernels. Kernels and pieces of flaxseed kernels that are materially discolored and damaged by heat.
- (d) Other grains. Barley, corn, cultivated buckwheat, einkorn, emmer, guar, hull-less barley, nongrain sorghum, oats, Polish wheat, popcorn, poulard wheat, rice, rye, safflower, sorghum, soybeans, spelt, sunflower seed, sweet corn, triticale, wheat, and wild oats.

U.S. Sample Grade
U.S. Sample grade is corn that:
(a) Does not meet the requirements for the grades U.S. Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, or 5; or
(b) Contains stones with an aggregate weight in excess of 0.1 percent of the sample weight, 2 or more pieces of glass, 3 or more crotalaria seeds (Crotalaria spp.), 2 or more castor beans (Ricinus communis L.), 4 or more particles of an unknown foreign substance(s)or a commonly recognized harmful or toxic substance(s), 8 or more cockleburs (Xanthium spp.), or similar seeds singly or in combination, or animal fifth in excess of 0.20 percent in 1,000 grams; or
(c) Has a musty, sour, or commercially objectionable foreign odor; or
(d) Is heating or otherwise of distinctly low quality.